Temporary Joint Rule Changes for Special Session

- **10-150.** Recording and publication of voting. (1) Every vote of each member on each substantive question in the Legislature, in any committee, or in Committee of the Whole must be recorded and made public. On final passage of any bill or joint resolution, the vote must be taken by ayes and noes and the names entered on the journal.
- (2) (a) Roll call votes must be taken by ayes and noes and the names entered on the journal on adopting an adverse committee report and on those motions made in Committee of the Whole to:
 - (i) amend;
 - (ii) recommend passage or nonpassage;
 - (iii) recommend concurrence or nonconcurrence; or
 - (iv) indefinitely postpone.
 - (b) The text of all proposed adopted amendments must be recorded.
- (3) A roll call vote must be taken on nonsubstantive questions on the request of two members who may, on any vote, request that the ayes and noes be spread upon the journal.
- (4) Roll call votes and other votes that are to be made public but are not specifically required to be spread upon the journal must be entered in the minutes of the appropriate committee or of the appropriate house (Montana Constitution, Art. V, Sec. 11(2)). A copy of the minutes must be filed with the Montana Historical Society.
- 30-50. Committee consideration of appropriation bills. (1) All bills providing for an appropriation of public money may first be considered by a joint committee composed of the members of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Appropriations Committee, and then by each separately.
- (2) Meetings of the joint committee must be held upon call of the chair of the House Appropriations Committee, who is chair of the joint committee.
- (3) The committee chair of the Senate Finance Committee or of the House Appropriations Committee may be a voting member in the joint subcommittees if:
 - (a) either house has fewer members on the joint subcommittees;
 - (b) the chair represents the house with fewer members on the subcommittees; and
- (c) the chair is present for the vote.
- 30-60. Estimation of revenue. The Revenue and Taxation Committee shall introduce a House joint resolution for the purpose of estimating revenue that may be available for appropriation by the Legislature.
- **40-40.** Bill requests and introduction -- limits and procedures. (1) Prior to a regular the special session, a person entitled to serve in that session, hereafter referred to as a "member", is entitled to request bill drafting services from the Legislative Services Division, subject to the following limits: for bills within the call of the special session.
- (a) Prior to 5 p.m. on December 5 preceding a regular session of the Legislature, a member may request an unlimited number of bills and resolutions to be prepared by the Legislative Services Division for introduction in the regular session.
- (b) After 5 p.m. on December 5, a member may request no more than seven bills or resolutions to be prepared by the Legislative Services Division. At least five of the seven bills or resolutions must be requested before the regular session convenes.
- (c) After December 5, a member, in the member's discretion, may grant to any other member any of the remaining bill or resolution requests the granting member has not used. A bill requested by an individual may not be transferred to another legislator but may be introduced by another legislator.

 (d) These limitations on bill and resolution requests do not apply to:
(a) These illitations on bill and resolution requests do not apply to:
 (i) Code Commissioner bills;
(i) Code Commissioner bills,
(ii) a bill or resolution requested by a standing committee; and
 (ii) a biii or resolution requested by a standing committee, and

- (iii) a bill or resolution requested by a member at the request of a newly elected state official if so designated.
- (2) The staff of the Legislative Services Division shall work on bill draft requests in the order received. After a member has requested the drafting of five bills, the sixth bill request and all subsequent bill requests of that member must receive a lower drafting priority than all other bills of members not in excess of five per member. A bill requested pursuant to subsection (5) must receive a lower drafting priority than all bills requested by members, unless the requesting member assigns that request to the member's five-request priority. A legislator draft must receive priority at each step of the drafting process. A legislator draft must be delivered to the Legislative Services Division by the 20th legislative day or the request is canceled. The Speaker of the House, the minority leader of the House, the President of the Senate, and the minority leader of the Senate may each direct the staff of the Legislative Services Division to assign a higher priority to 10 draft requests. The staff of the Legislative Services Division shall assign a higher priority to any bill draft request when jointly directed by:
- (a) the President of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the minority leader of the House; or
 - (b) the House and the Senate.
- (2) Bills and resolutions must be reviewed by the staff of the Legislative Services Division prior to introduction for proper format, style, and legal form. The staff of the Legislative Services Division shall store bills on the automated bill drafting equipment and shall print and deliver them to the requesting members. The original bill cover must be signed to indicate review by the Legislative Services Division. A bill may not be introduced unless it is so signed.
- (4) (3) During a session, a bill may be introduced by endorsing it with the name of a member and presenting it to the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate. Bills or joint resolutions may be sponsored jointly by Senate and House members. A jointly sponsored bill must be introduced in the house in which the member whose name appears first on the bill is a member. The chief joint sponsor's name must appear immediately to the right of the first sponsor's name. In each session of the Legislature, bills, joint resolutions, and simple resolutions must be numbered consecutively in separate series in the order of their receipt.
- (b) The preintroduction requirement does not apply to an office held by an elected official during the official's first year in that office or to bills requested by a joint select or joint special committee appointed prior to the convening of the legislative session to address a specific issue.
- (6) (5) Bills may be preintroduced, numbered, and reproduced prior to a legislative session by the staff of the Legislative Services Division. Actual signatures of persons entitled to serve as members in the ensuing session may appear on the face of the preintroduced bill, or signatures may be obtained on a consent form from the Legislative Services Division and the sponsor's name printed on the bill. Additional sponsors may be added on motion of the chief sponsor at any time prior to a standing committee report on the bill. These names will be forwarded to the Legislative Services Division to be included on the face of the bill following standing committee approval.

40-50. Schedules for drafting requests and bill introduction. The following schedules must be followed for submission of drafting requests and introduction of bills and resolutions.

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	Request Deadline
	5:00 P.M.
	Legislative Day
! General Bills and Resolutions	10
! Revenue Bills	17
! Committee Bills and Resolutions	36
! Committee Revenue Bills	62
! Committee Bills implementing provisions	75
of a general appropriation act	
! Bills and Resolutions must be introduced within 2 legislative days after delivery.	
! Appropriation Bills	No Deadline
! Interim study resolutions	75
! Resolutions to express confirmation of	No Deadline
- appointments	
! Bills repealing or directing the amendment	No Deadline
or adoption of administrative rules and	
- joint resolutions advising or requesting	
the repeal, amendment, or adoption of	
- administrative rules	

- 40-100. Fiscal notes. (1) As provided in Title 5, chapter 4, part 2, MCA, all bills reported out of a committee of the Legislature having a potential effect on the revenues, expenditures, or fiscal liability of the state, local governments, or public schools, except appropriation measures carrying specific dollar amounts, must include a fiscal note incorporating an estimate of the fiscal effect. The Legislative Services Division staff shall indicate at the top of each bill prepared for introduction that a fiscal note may be necessary under this rule. Fiscal notes must be requested by the presiding officer of either house, who, at the time of introduction or after adoption of substantive amendments to an introduced bill, shall determine the need for the note, based on the Legislative Services Division staff recommendation.
- (2) Unless the chief sponsor directs otherwise, the Legislative Services Division shall make available an electronic copy of any bill for which it has been determined a fiscal note may be necessary to the Budget Director immediately after the bill has been prepared for introduction and delivered to the requesting member. The Budget Director may proceed with the preparation of a fiscal note in anticipation of a subsequent formal request. A bill with financial implications for a local government or school district must comply with subsection (4).
- (3) The Budget Director, in cooperation with the governmental entity or entities affected by the bill, is responsible for the preparation of the fiscal note. Except as provided in subsection (4), the Budget Director shall return the fiscal note within 6 days unless further time is granted by the presiding officer or committee making the request, based upon a written statement from the Budget Director that additional time is necessary to properly prepare the note.
- (4) (a) A bill that may require a local government or school district to perform an activity or provide a service or facility that requires the direct expenditure of additional funds without a specific means to finance the activity, service, or facility in violation of section 1-2-112 or 1-2-113, MCA, must be accompanied, at the time that the bill is presented for introduction, by an estimate of all direct and indirect fiscal impacts on the local government or school district. The estimate of the fiscal impacts must be prepared by the Budget Director in cooperation with a local government or school district affected by the bill.
- (b) The Budget Director has 8 days to prepare the estimate unless further time is granted by the presiding officer, based upon a written statement from the Budget Director that additional time is necessary to properly prepare the estimate. Upon completion of the estimate, the Budget Director

shall submit it to the presiding officer and the chief sponsor of the bill. (5) A completed fiscal note must be submitted by the Budget Director to the presiding officer who requested it. The presiding officer shall notify the bill's chief sponsor of the completed fiscal note and request the chief sponsor's signature. The chief sponsor has 1 legislative day after delivery to review the fiscal note and to discuss the findings with the Budget Director, if necessary. After the legislative day has elapsed, all fiscal notes must be reproduced and placed on the members' desks, either with or without the chief sponsor's signature. (6) A fiscal note must, if possible, show in dollar amounts: (a) the estimated increase or decrease in revenues or expenditures; (b) costs that may be absorbed without additional funds; and (c) long-range financial implications. (7) The fiscal note may not include any comment or opinion relative to merits of the bill. However, technical or mechanical defects in the bill may be noted. (8) A fiscal note also may be requested, through the presiding officer, on a bill and on an amended bill by: (a) a committee considering the bill; (b) a majority of the members of the house in which the bill is to be considered, at the time of second reading; or (c) the chief sponsor. (9) The Budget Director shall make available on request to any member of the Legislature all background information used in developing a fiscal note. (10) If a bill requires a fiscal note, the bill may not be reported from a committee for the fiscal note must be available for second reading unless the bill is accompanied by the fiscal note. 40-140. Second reading -- bill reproduction. (1) If the majority of a house adopts a recommendation for the passage of a bill originating in that house after the bill has been returned from a committee with amendments, the bill must be reproduced on yellow paper with all amendments incorporated into the copies. (2) If a bill has been returned from a committee without amendments, only the first sheet must be reproduced on yellow paper, and the remainder of the text may be incorporated by reference to the preceding version of the entire bill. (3) A bill requested by and heard by a joint select or joint special committee, as provided in 40-40(5)(b), may be referred directly to second reading. If the bill is passed by the house of origin, the bill must be transmitted to the other house, and if the bill was not amended, it may be placed on second reading without the need for referral to a committee. 40-150. Engrossing. (1) When a bill has been reported favorably by Committee of the Whole of the house in which it originated and the report has been adopted, the bill must be engrossed. Committee of the Whole amendments must be included in the engrossed bill. The bill must be placed on the calendar for third reading on the legislative day after receipt.

- (2) Copies of the engrossed bill to be distributed to members are reproduced on blue paper. If a bill is unamended by the Committee of the Whole and contains no clerical errors, it is not required to be reprinted. Only the first sheet must be reproduced on blue paper, with the remainder of the text incorporated by reference to the preceding version of the entire bill.
- (3) If a bill is amended by a standing committee in the second house, the amendments must be included in a tan-colored bill and distributed in the second house for second reading consideration. If the bill is amended in Committee of the Whole, the amendments must be included in a salmon-colored reference bill and distributed in the second house for third reading. If the bill passes on third reading, copies of the reference bill must be distributed in the original house. The original house may request from the second house a specified number of copies of the amendments to be printed.